C·H·I

California Healthcare

COLUMN E PROMOTE, PALD.

CANTAL HERBERT
ARCHES

DATES A RESIDENCE

ARCHES

ARCH

Stational University

Geography

Amount

Bacous, Broad Eleber Portion Confield & Byon

WALTER A. CORPAS Malteria Princ C. Execute

Mends & Co. Joseph Charant Alliens Mourosciences

DAVID R. HALE Goods

Chesek I., Bowaso Guidant-Verzeler fenorestic Peres Bascont Story Georgiox & Burling

VACCION M. KATLAN COR THOMICKUS EDUST MARIO, PILD.

JOHNEY BOYD MARTIN, M.D., PR.D. U.C. Son Francisco

MICHAEL & MUSICACESM Better Healthoure

C. KDAME PATEL PALD. U.C. Les Augules

WEIDAM EL RASTETTER, PALD. IDEC Photometricists

GENTON M. BANCOLO, PU.D. Affyrm Removie Institute

David E. Ecropsion Ligard Phermacropode

DUME). ROTT

STOPENE J. EVAN. M.D.
University of Southern California

STEEDEN A. SHERWING M. D. Coll Gracoys

PRODUCE W. TELLING, FILD. Class SEDY, Tocknow, M.D.

Owner K. Drew University of Medicine & Science David VAN AVERSALTE

Jahren & Jahren

Epocre J. Widner, M.D. Melander Biogenica Justin N. Woody, M.D., Pr.D.

Provient

PROMOTE GOTTLERE PLANT.

institute

May 28, 1997

The Honorable «Name»
«Capitol Address»
«City», «State» «Zim»

Facsimile: («Capitol Fax Area L

Possit Fax Note 7871 Date 5/28 For 2
To Suran Gregg From Lisa Hudson
Cadoux Bayter Co. CHI
Prome 8
For 8 FYT Fax 8

Dear «Salutation»

On behalf of the California Healthcare Institute (CHI), whose 150 members include our state's leading academic research organizations, as well as commercial biopharmaceutical and medical device firms, I would like to draw your attention to an issue of critical importance for biomedical research and development. It involves the efforts of a small Seartle biotech company called CellPro, using a little-known provision of federal law, to thwart the U.S. pattent of the CellPro's scheme successis, it will undermine the present system of technology transfer from California universities and research institutes to commercial business.

The facts are these. In the 1970s and 1980s, scientists at Johns Hopkins
University made certain discoveries in the area of stem cell production for
cancer patients. Johns Hopkins parented this technology then, in accordance
with National Institutes of Health guidelines, licensed the inventions to Becton
Dickinson and Baxter Healtheare for production and marketing. Subsequently
CellPro developed a similar technology. In March 1997, after lengthy litigation,
a federal jury unanimously decided that CellPro "knowingly and willfully"
infinged on Johns Hopkins' patents.

Undeterred by the court's decision, CellPro proceeded to petition the Secretary of Health and Human Services to exercise so-called "march-in rights" under the Bayh-Dole Act. In effect, this provision allows the government to bypass the standard parent and license process if (a) an invention is based on governmentunded research and (b) the Secretary of HHS determines that a special license should be granted for compelling public health reasons. CellPro contends that unless it receives a special license, cancer patients will be denied access to stem cell technology.

This claim is false. Based on its liceuse from Johns Hopkins, Baxter Healthcare has developed an effective steen cell selection system for cancer parients. This system is widely used in Europe, and is currently under review by the FDA for approval in the U.S. In fact, despite the finding of patent infringement, Johns Hopkins, Becton Dickinson and Baxter Healthcare have asked the court to continue to allow CellPro to sell its product until the FDA approves an

1020 Prospert Street, Suite 310, La jolia, California 92037 - 619 .551 .6677 Fax 619 .551 .6688

Representative «Name» CellPro Page 2

alternative. In addition, CellPro would be allowed to complete FDA-approved clinical trials, and would not be required to make royalty payments in connection with products it provides free of change or at cost.

CellPro should not be permitted to achieve by administrative action what it could not achieve in regotiation with the rightful patent holders or in federal court. If CellPro is able to use the Bayh-Dole Act as a crowber to pay open our patent system, all nonprofit medical research institutions will suffer the consequences. Because unless they can secure solid rights to their intellectual property, the licenses they grant will be practically worthless. Absent the economic incentives to invent commercially viable products, and without the royalty income such products produce, our research institutions will simply do less. And all of us will suffer.

Rep. John Porter (R-IL) has summarized the case against CellPro's petition in a "Dear Colleague" letter on May 21, 1997. I strongly unge you to support California's great biomedical research enterprise, join Rep. Porter's efforts and contact Secretary Shlala to advise her to reject this petition.

Please contact me if you would like more detailed information.

Sincerely,

David Gollaher, Ph.D.

President